

Amendments to the Claims:

Kindly replace the previous claim set with the claim set which appears below, in which Claims 14, 16, 17 and 20 have been amended to read as follows:

1. (Previously Presented) A two-part curable foaming composition comprising:

(A) A first part comprising:

- (i) an alkoxysilyl capped prepolymer; and
- (ii) a polyhydrogen siloxane;
- (iii) optionally a catalyst which accelerates both foaming and cross-linking through alkoxysilyl groups on the alkoxysilyl capped prepolymer; and

(B) A second part comprising:

- (i) a nitrogen-containing compound having an active hydrogen;
- (ii) water; and
- (iii) optionally a catalyst which accelerates both foaming and cross-linking through alkoxysilyl groups on the alkoxysilyl capped prepolymer;

provided that at least one of the parts contains a catalyst and wherein after mixing together the first and second parts a cured elastomeric foam is formed.

2. (Original) The two-part curable foaming composition of claim 1, wherein the elastomeric foam is formed under temperatures greater than ambient.

3. (Original) The two-part curable foaming composition of claim 1, wherein the first and/or second part further comprise a lubricious agent.

4. (Previously Presented) The two-part curable foaming composition of claim 3, wherein said lubricious agent comprises a silicone/polyether surfactant.

5. (Previously Presented) The two-part curable foaming composition of claim 4, wherein the surfactant creates a surface of the elastomeric foam.

6. (Original) The two-part curable foaming composition of claim 1, wherein the nitrogen-containing compound is a primary or secondary amine.

7. (Original) The two-part curable foaming composition of claim 1, wherein said catalyst is a strong Lewis base.

8. (Original) The two-part curable foaming composition of claim 1, wherein said catalyst is an amine condensation catalyst.
9. (Original) The two-part curable foaming composition of claim 1, wherein the catalyst is selected from the group consisting of 1,8-diazobicyclo (5,4,0)-undec-5-ene (DBU); dibutylamine; quinuclidine, 1,4-diazabicyclo(2,2,2) octane, and combinations thereof.
10. (Original) The two-part curable foaming composition of claim 1, wherein the alkoxysilyl capped prepolymer comprises the reaction product of a isocyanatoalkylenetrialkoxy silane with a polyether diol.
11. (Original) The two-part curable foaming composition of claim 1, wherein the alkoxysilyl capped prepolymer comprises a trimethoxysilyl capped diurethane polyether.
12. (Previously Presented) The two-part curable foaming composition of claim 10, wherein the polyether diol comprises polypropylene oxide diol.

13. (Original) The two-part curable foaming composition of claim 1, wherein the foaming composition further comprises fillers, plasticizers, catalysts, stabilizers, lubricants, surfactants and combinations thereof.

14. (Currently Amended) An elastomeric foam comprising ~~the~~ a reaction product of the composition of Claim 1.

15. (Original) A moisture curable foaming composition comprising an alkoxysilyl capped polymer, a polyhydrogen siloxane, a nitrogen-containing compound having an active hydrogen, and water.

16. (Currently Amended) A sound and vibration dampening composition comprising a reaction product of the two part curable foaming composition of Claim 1.

17. (Currently Amended) A composite structure comprising first and second substrates and an elastomeric foam positioned therebetween, said elastomeric foam comprising ~~the~~ a reaction product of the composition of Claim 1.

18. (Previously Presented) A method of filling the gap between two substrate surfaces comprising:

(A) Providing a two-part curable foaming composition comprising:

(a) A first part comprising:

- (i) an alkoxysilyl capped prepolymer; and
- (ii) a polyhydrogen siloxane;
- (iii) optionally a catalyst which accelerates both foaming and cross-linking through alkoxysilyl groups on the alkoxysilyl capped prepolymer; and

(b) A second part comprising:

- (i) a nitrogen-containing compound having an active hydrogen;
- (ii) water; and
- (iii) optionally a catalyst which accelerates both foaming and cross-linking through alkoxysilyl groups on the alkoxysilyl capped prepolymer;

provided that at least one of the parts contains a catalyst and wherein after mixing together the first and second parts a cured elastomeric foam is formed

(A) Combining the parts in the gap between the substrates;
and

(B) Permitting the composition to form a cured foam
therebetween.

19. (Previously Presented) A method of making a noise and
vibration dampening seal between surfaces comprising the steps
of:

introducing between the surfaces a composition comprising a
mixture of:

(a) A first part comprising:

- (i) an alkoxysilyl capped prepolymer; and
- (ii) a polyhydrogen siloxane;
- (iii) optionally a catalyst which accelerates both
foaming and cross-linking through alkoxysilyl groups
on the alkoxysilyl capped prepolymer; and

(b) A second part comprising:

- (i) a nitrogen-containing compound having an active
hydrogen;
- (ii) water; and
- (iii) optionally a catalyst which accelerates both
foaming and cross-linking through alkoxysilyl groups
on the alkoxysilyl capped prepolymer;

provided that at least one of the parts contains a catalyst and wherein after mixing together the first and second parts a cured elastomeric foam is formed, permitting the composition to form a cured foam.

20. (Currently Amended) A method of manufacturing a self-lubricating, foaming composition, comprising:

(A) providing a curable composition comprising an alkoxysilyl capped prepolymer, a polyhydrogen siloxane, a nitrogen-containing compound having an active hydrogen for reaction with the polyhydrogen siloxane, water and a catalyst which accelerates both foaming and cross-linking through ~~the~~ alkoxysilyl groups on the alkoxysilyl capped prepolymer;

(B) providing to the curable composition a silicone/polyether surfactant;

(C) dispensing the composition onto a substrate surface;

(D) exposing the composition to conditions favorable to generating a cured foam; and

(E) permitting the surfactant to migrate to the surface to provide a lubricious surface.

21. (Original) The method of claim 20, further comprising joining a second substrate surface to the lubricious surface of the cured foam.

Claims 22-23. (Cancelled).

24. (Previously Presented) A two-part curable foaming composition comprising:

(A) A first part comprising:

- (i) an alkoxysilyl capped prepolymer; and
- (ii) a polyhydrogen siloxane;
- (iii) optionally a catalyst which accelerates both foaming and cross-linking through alkoxysilyl groups on the alkoxysilyl capped prepolymer;

(B) A second part comprising:

- (i) a nitrogen-containing compound having an active hydrogen and which accelerates both foaming and cross-linking through said alkoxysilyl groups; and
- (ii) water,

wherein after mixing together the first and second parts a cured elastomeric foam is formed.

25. (Previously Presented) A two-part curable foaming composition which provides a lubricous surface comprising:

(A) A first part comprising:

- (i) an alkoxysilyl capped prepolymer; and
- (ii) a polyhydrogen siloxane;
- (iii) optionally a catalyst which accelerates both foaming and cross-linking through alkoxysilyl groups on the alkoxysilyl capped prepolymer;
- (iv) optionally, a lubricant; and

(B) A second part comprising:

- (i) a nitrogen-containing compound having an active hydrogen;
- (ii) water, and
- (iii) optionally a catalyst which accelerates both foaming and cross-linking through alkoxysilyl groups on the alkoxysilyl capped prepolymer;
- (iv) optionally, a lubricant;

provided that at least one of the parts contain a catalyst and a lubricant and wherein after mixing together the first and second parts a cured elastomeric foam is formed.